New-York

PRESIDENT SPEAKS OUT. BRAYTON IVES LAID LOW, W. A. CLARK UNDER KNIFE "PULL" OF NO AVAIL. TEN HURT IN SUBWAY. MRS. JANET WILSON SHOT

ORDERS COTTON PROBE. Young Man, Pushed from Pier, BRAIN ABSCESS REMOVED.

Says Holmes Is a Greater Scoundrel than a Thief.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 15 .- President Rooseweit has determined that the scandal growing out of the cotton report leaks in the Department of Agriculture shall be probed to the bottom. He holds that the man or men responsible for the leaks are culpable in even greater degree than if they had stolen money outright from the government. He purposes that Associate Statistician Holmes, against whom serious allegations are made, shall be punished if it is possible to secure his arrest and conviction

under present laws. The President has followed the work of the investigation conducted by Secretary Wilson been presented to him, together with such recommendations as Secretary Wilson had to make. The President took prompt and decisive action. He referred the case to the Department of Justice with instructions that it should receive immediate and careful attention. In accordance with that order Solicitor General Hoyt is now making a thorough inquiry into the case. To reinforce his formal order President Roosevelt wrote the following letter to Attorney General

My Dear Mr. Moody: I most earnestly hope that every effort will be made to bring Holmes to justice in connection with the cotton report scandal. Please go over the papers yourself.
The man is, in my judgment, a far greater scoundrel than if he had stolen money from the government, as he used the government to deceive outsiders and to make money for himself

and for others. Sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
To Hon. William H. Moody, Attorney General,
Boston, Mass. in response to the President's letter Attorney

General Moody replied:

Boston, Mass., July 14, 1905. Dear Mr. President: I have received your let ter of July 12, and note with care the anxiety you express that Holmes, the offending official in the cotton case, be brought to justice, if possible. I have kept, through correspondence with the Solicitor General, in close touch with this investigation. It shall receive my most earnest personal consideration. I will not now express a consideration of the better the control of the state of th personal consideration. I will not now express an opinion, as I think it better to await the result of some investigations now in progress in the Department of Justice. At the first seasonable moment I will communicate to you the progress we have made, and the prospect of in-

dictment. Very respectfully.

WILLIAM H. MOODY.

To the President, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

TO ISSUE NEW COTTON REPORT.

Result of Conference Between Secretary Wilson and Trade Leaders.

Washington, July 15 .- Secretary Wilson had a long conference to-night with President Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Association, and Secretary Hester, of the New-Orleans Cotton Exchange, as a result of which it has been decided to issue a new cotton acreage report, to take the place of the report issued in June, provided there are sufficien funds available to do the work. Secretary Wilson expressed himself as being in

hearty sympathy with the general desire for a new report. Mr. Hise, the chief statistician, it is said, his expressed himself in favor of the issuance

FATHER AND SONS SHOT.

The Murderers Only Witnesses to Kentucky Killing.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Lee City, Ky., July 15 .- Frank Smith and his two sons, William and Manfred, were shot to death by Scott McQuinn, on Holly Creek, near here, to-day. The causes of the fight may never be known, as there was no witness ex-

cept John Lane, a brother-in-law of McQuinn.

William and Manfred Smith, each riding a mule, were near the home of Scott McQuinn when the trouble came up. They had to pass the McQuinn home. Manfred Smith fell dead in the road. William fell in the barn lot, shot in the head, breast and stomach. It is sup-· ord that William was trying to get to a tree or shelter, as he fell near one. Frank Smith, the father, was at his home, nearby, and, hearing the shooting, got his shotgun and came up to near the barn, and was killed.

A Mr. Tyra was on the ground immediately after the trouble. He went into McQuinn's house and asked McQuinn and Lane who did the killing, and McQuinn answered: "We did, but we had to do it." One of the mules that the Smiths were riding was killed and the other one was shot. Neither McQuinn nor Lane was

Manfred Smith had a revolver in his hand, with two empty chambers. None of the persons involved had been drinking. There may be more trouble.

INCOME MAY BE GONE.

Mother of Charles Barker's Child Is Said to Have Lost Annuity.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Middletown, N. Y., July 15.—Great interest has been aroused here by the report that the income of Adelaide Stringer, mother of the four-year-old daughter of Charles Barker, of New-10rk, has been

cut off. She has had the income for years. Barker was one of three heirs to the estate of George Bell, of New-York, and assigned the income of \$100,000 of his interest in the estate to Miss Stringer, who was his housekeeper when he lived at Central Valley. The Bell executors did not reccenize the assignment, and Miss Stringer sued, getting a verdict. It is said that Miss Stringer received an income of \$5,000 a year until lately, when It was cut to \$2,500. Now it is done away with

Miss Stringer is greatly surprised at her income being cut off. She is said to be a member of an opera company which is at Waterbury, Conn., this seck. Miss Stringer's and Barker's attorneys refuse to deny or affirm the report to-pight, saying Mins Stringer could tell all she wished made known.

MOTHER'S MISTAKE COSTS SON'S LIFE.

She Shoots Twelve-Year-Old Boy, Thinking He Is a Burglar.

Lyttleton, W. Va., July II.-Tilden Bass, the twelve-year-old son of Town Marshal Pate Bass, was shot and instantly killed early this morning by his mother, who mistock him for a burglar.

The toy arose in his thep and wand real about the house. His mother heard him, and quietly obtained a revolver. Soon afterward she saw a form on the foof of a perch, moving stealthly through her bedfrom window, and she fired. It was some time before she summoned sufficient courage to go down wairs, where she found the lifeless body of her son. It is feared that the shock may prove fatal to her.

Weather delightful in the Adlrondack Mountains, Only eight to twelve hours from New York by New York Central, Ask ticket agents for par-ticulars. Adv.

Pummels New-York Banker.

Ossining, N. Y., July 15 .- A quarrel between Brayton Ives, the New-York banket, and Bertram Robinson, the son of Frank Robinson, was the talk of the village to-day.

The country homes of Mr. Ives and Frank Robinson, who is a son-in-law of Dr. Benjamin Brandreth, join each other on the river bank. about two miles north of Ossining. Mr. Ives has a private pler on his estate, at which he lands every evening from his yacht on his return from New-York. Young Robinson, who is an athletic collegian, about twenty-two years old. has a sixteen-foot launch, and he took a sail in it last evening, putting in at the Ives pier on his return, as there is none on the Robinson prop-

When Mr. Ives arrived on his yacht he found the launch at the pier, Robinson having just with keen interest. The general results have left it. It is supposed that Mr. Ives either does not know the young man by sight or failed to recognize him, for it is said that on seeing Robinson he demanded to know what he was doing there. Hot words passed between the men, and finally Ives, it is alleged, pushed Robinson into

Robinson was not slow in getting back, and shot out his right fist, knocking Mr. Ives down. The quartermaster of Ives's yacht then took a hand, and was knocked into the river.

While Robinson was attending to the quartermaster Mr. Ives started up the steps that lead up the embankment to his home. He was pursued by Robinson, it is said, after the latter had disposed of the quartermaster, and was pulled down the steps. Then the fight was continued, ending only when the young man's mother ap-

WOMAN SWIMMER LOST.

Dr. McConnell Recovers Body of Gen. Hancock's Granddaughter.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Easton, Md., July 15.-Miss Gwynne H. Law rence, aged eighteen years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lawrence, of No. 15 East 90th-st., New-York, and granddaughter of the late General Winfield Scott Hancock, was drowned in Mills River this afternoon. She had been visiting Miss Violette Lockwood at her summer home, the Villa, on Miles River, three miles from

In company with Miss Lockwood and Lawrence Weatherill, of Boston, who is also a visitor at the Villa, she went in bathing in the river. After being in the water some time, Mr. Weatherill and Miss Lockwood, both good swimmers, started to swim across the river, leaving Miss Lawrence, who was not an expert swim-mer, behind. After they had nearly reached the opposite shore they looked back, and, not seeing Miss Lawrence, feared something had happened to her and returned to the Villa side of the

They called to her, and, receiving no answer, went in searched for her. She could not be found at the house, nor anywhere upon the river shore. After dragging the water four hours, her body was found by Dr. S. D. McConnell, rector of All Souls' Protestant Episconal Church, New-Tork. It is supposed that after her friends left her, she accidentally got beyond her depth.

RULE AGAINST MITCHELL.

Federal Court Denies New Trial in Land Fraud Case.

Portland, Ore., July 15.-Judge De Haven, in the federal court this afternoon, overruled a motion of John H. Mitchell, United States Senator,

Mitchell was recently convicted of using his office as United States Senator in the furtherance of the legal practice of the law firm of Mitchell & Tanner, of this city. The firm was deeply engaged in legal work in connection with public lands in this State.

Attorneys for the defence obtained a week in which to file a bill of exceptions and a writ of error, and Judge De Haven did not pass sen-

Motions for a new trial were overruled on

JOHN HICKS MINISTER TO CHILI.

Wisconsin Man Gets Post That Might Have Gone to H. W. Bowen.

Oyster Bay, July 15 .- It was announced to-day that the President had appointed John Hicks, of Wisconsin, United States Minister to Chili. Minister Hicks's commission was signed to-day and he will soon proceed to his post. He succeeds Henry L. Wilson, who was transferred to Belgium. It is thought that had Herbert W. Bowen remained in the service he would have been named as Minister to Chili.

William G. Lewis, of Colorado, was appointed to-day to be surveyor general of Colorado, under the General Land Office.

The President also to-day signed the commissions of the officers of the reorganized 1st Regiment of the District of Columbia National Guard, together with those of some newly ap-pointed officers on the staff of Brigadier General george H. Harries, in command of the District

OUTDOOR EUCHRE IN PITTSBURG.

Vacant Lot Necessary to Hold Watchers at Contest.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Pittsburg, July 15.—Pittsburg has gone crazy over euchre. So great has been the rivalry among players in the 9th Ward that a game was played under electric lights in a vacant lot last night before about a hundred persons.

Martin Brehler, of the 9th Ward, is one of the champion prize winners of the ward in euchre contests. It was decided that Brehler and William J. Sullivan, a school director, should play against Edward A. Sweeney, select councilman, and Richard E. Haley. The four men took seats on the ground, and Sweeney and Haley wantly won the game without their op-ponents scoring a single point.

FINDS BROTHER AFTER SIXTY YEARS.

Man Long Believed Dead Heard from in the

1BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Wilkesbarre, Penn. July 15.—T. M. Fields, sixtytwo years old, of Bloomsburg, has just discovered that his prother Abraham, who T. M. Fields had be-Hoved dled before he was born, is alive and well at Fort Dodge, Kan., at the age of eighty-one years. The knowledge came in a letter from Abraham Fields to the postmaster of the town asking if there were any Fieldses besides himself alive. there were any Fieldses besides himself and the ran away from home in 1811 to go West, and his family never heard of him again. It was supposed he had been killed by Indians. Two years later T. M. Fields was born. The oid man in his declinar years decided to write and see if any of the family bad survived, and his brother will now go

ably at His Home.

An operation was performed on Senator Willlam A. Clark, of Montana, for an abacess of the brain, at his home, No. 175 West 58th-st., yesterday afternoon. It is understood that he is rallying from the operation and resting comfortably. A favorable outcome of the filness is expected, although, as the operation was a serious one, it will probably be several days before recovery is assured. The operation was performed by Dr. James F. McKernon, of No. 62

Senator Clark was taken ill ten days age while n Butte, Mont., and immediately came to this city. The operation was soon afterward deter-



Who was operated on yesterday at his home here for abscess of the brain.

mined on. The Senator was out driving on Friday afternoon and was in good condition for the operation

Senator Clark's immediate family is in Paris. With the Senator at his 58th-st. home are his son-in-law, Dr. Morris, and his private secre-

Last night the private secretary gave the following statement:

Owing to a slight trouble with his middle ear since his former operation for mastoiditis, Senator W. A. Clark decided to have a radical operation performed, which was successfully done to-day at his residence by Dr. James F. McKernon. The Senator is convalescing rapidly and expects to be about in a few days. Dr. McKernon was called by Senator Clark

Friday night. He decided, after examination. that an operation was imperative on according of the Senator's critical condition. Arrange ments were made at once, with the entire consent of Senator Clark, who understood that the operation was in the nature of a last resort to

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was placed under the influence of anæsthetics and the operation begun. The skull was trepanned, a piece of bone about two inches by one anch and onehalf being removed. It was found that the abscess had resulted from suppuration of the middle ear on the left side. The bone had become diseased, and the pus had burrowed its way to the brain. It was necessary to remove a portion of the bone at the base of the brain at the left side.

The present illness resulted from an attack of pneumonia the Senator had last February. Senator Clarke never fully recoverd from this sickness, and three weeks ago he was seized with violent pains in the left side of his head. An examination showed that an acute inflammation of the middle ear resulting from the pneumonia had never wholly subsided.

At 11:35 o'clock Dr. McKernon, who had just left the bedside of the Senator, said that the patient was doing nicely and that his condition was so favorable that he did not think it would be necessary to return until this morning, unless there was some unexpected change.

RESCUE BY MILITIAMEN.

Negro Soldiers Save Negro Policeman in Chicago.

Chicago, July 15.-Members of the Eighth Regiment, I. N. G., rescued a colored policeman from a crowd that was threatening a lynching last night in 37th-st., near the Rock Island tracks. The policeman was Fred Locke, who was appointed recently for strike duty. In trying to escape from a mob he opened fire with his revolver shooting Julia McHugh, eighteen years old.

A crowd of several hundred persons surcounded the man, bent on killing him, but the Eighth Regiment soldiers came to his as-

About twenty negro militiamen were on their way to the Eighth Regiment Armory, preparatory to starting for their annual encampment at Springfield. They heard the shots and rushed in the direction whence the sounds came. The militiamen were in full uniform and armed with rifles. Some of the more desperate men had rushed in on Locke and disarmed him. He had been knocked down and was being trampled upon, when the militiamen appeared with their rifies. Locke was taken to the hospital, where his injuries were dressed, and later he was locked up.

The girl's injury is not serious. The trouble was due to an attempt by Locke to disperse a crowd that was jeering a non-union teamster.

TELEPHONES ON BARBER CHAIRS.

Paterson Shop Tries Experiment to Bring Business Men's Trade.

Paterson, N. J., July 15 .- Telephones on barper chairs are the latest innovation in Paterson, and so popular is the plan that before long it is expected other barbers in the city will have telephones installed. The barber shop in the Romaine Building is the only one, it is believed, in the United States which can boast of having telephones on its chairs. Through them it is possible for a business man, while

being shaved, to hold constant communication with his office.

The barber in charge says that he put in the telephones as an experiment, and he has been congratulated by several of his customers, who are unanimous in their opinion that, while the plan is a novel one, it is soon to become popular in other places.

Bohn's Homeopathic Laxatives keep your liver and intestines active and insure perfect health.-

BONAPARTE'S SHOCKER.

Montana Senator Resting Comfort- Secretary of Navy Reverses Morton's Order and Turns Down Contractors.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, July 15 .- Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte gave to-day a decision which is regarded as likely to prove significant of his entire administration. Mr. Bonaparte has ordered that Secretary Morton's order, transferring W. G. Walker and F. R. Harris, navy civil engineers, from the Charleston Navy Yard, be rescinded, and by so doing has delivered a body blow to the exercise of political "pull" on the part of contractors for government work. It appears that through their annoying insistence the New-York Continental Jewel Filtration Company, which is engaged in construction work at the Charleston Navy Yard, lived up to its contract. Messrs. Walker and Harris made themselves objectionable to John Dougherty, president of that company, and Mr. Dougherty found it necessary to warn the lieutenants that a continuation of their course would lead him to apply to the Navy Department for their removal. As the young men did not heed Mr. Dougherty's warning, he presented the case to the Navy Department and, it is claimed, secured the assistance of several prominent members of Congress to reinforce his arguments.

Be this as it may, Secretary Morton, acting on a report of Admiral Endicott, approved an order for the transfer of Messrs. Walker and Harris to other points, such report involving no reflection on the officers. This order had not gone into effect, however, when Secretary Bonaparte assumed charge of the Navy Department, and he has now, with the approval of the President, rescinded the order for transfer and the contractors will continue to be annoyed by the vigilance of Messrs. Walker and Harris.

There is much gratification at the Navy Department over the action of the Secretary, as it is held that the previous order must have made more difficult than ever the duties of officers detailed to supervise the work of civilian contractors, who are not prone to give the government more than the specifications de-

It is pointed out that similar instances of the exertion of political influence have resulted in the unfortunate condition now existing at the Schuylkill Arsenal at Philadelphia, and have always hampered the efforts of Quartermaster General Humphreys to remedy that condition. It has been all along expected that those who sought by political influence to place private or political interests above those of the government would find Secretary Bonaparte difficult to deal with, but it was hardly expected that he would so soon find an opportunity to demonstrate his singleness of purpose in this respect.

In the course of his report to the President, which is based on an exhaustive investigation of the circumstances made by Assistant Secretary Darling, Secretary Bonaparte says:

The assistant secretary says justly of this The assistant secretary says justly of this contracting company: "It has not been inclined to exceed the specifications in the quality of work produced, and the evidence tends to show that without rigorous inspection the work would not be equal to that called for in the

"Sys., with like accuracy, of the civil en gline's: "The engineers, Walker and Harris have been vigilant and conscientious in the discharge of their duties and have held the contractor up to the specifications."

This contractor has repeatedly requested that these supervisors of its work be replaced by others, and the department finally compiled with its request. Whatever might have been the merits of such action, if taken spontaneously or under other circumstances, I am compound the merits of such action, if the taken spontaneously or under other circumstances, I am compound the merits of such action, if the taken spontaneously or under other circumstances, I am compound the merits of such action, if the taken spontaneously or under other circumstances, I am compound the circumstances of the circumstances. ously or under other circumstances, I am com-pelled to look upon it as unfortunate when thus induced and under the circumstances actually existing. In my opinion its moral effect would be probably undesirable for contractors for government work and supervising officers, and, on the whole, unsatisfactory both within and without the service.

I think, also, that in the present instance it is liable to serious misconstruction. Among the is liable to serious misconstruction. Among the papers referred by you to the department in connection with the present case is an affidavit by a stenographer formerly employed by the contractinng company. This affiant is a dismissed employe, who reveals voluntarily what he professes to have ascertained while serving in a confidential capacity, and his evidence is, of course entirely ex parte, given without any opportunity for cross-examination or contradiction.

diction.

Without corroboration his testimony would be entitled to little weight, but it is corroborated, on the whole, rather strongly by several undisputed and more or less significant facts, and if he is to be believed at all, the officers of this company consulted together and took action with a view to securing the removal of these officers through the exercise of what they called "political influence" some two months or more before Mr. Dougherty's visit to the Secretary. If this attempt was in fact made, there is not, indeed, a scintilla of proof that it was in any wise successful. But the boastful and arrogant talk of some of the company's officers and employes on the subject seems to have led to sensational publications in certain newspapers. talk of some of the company's officers and employes on the subject seems to have led to sensational publications in certain newspapers, which the orders in question unluckily appeared, in some measure, to verify. It is of such importance that this department should not only fairly deserve, but also fully enjoy, public confidence, that any action on its part which may possibly lead, however unjustly, to any loss of such confidence, would seem to be evidently inexpedient.

Finally, I think the orders of June 15 were objectionable in that, under all the circumstances, they might possibly arouse in persons imperfectly acquainted with the facts a suspicion that the department has undisclosed reasons to be dissatisfied with the conduct of Civil Engineers Walker and Harris.

Consideration of the facts developed convinces me that under all attendant circumstances a mistake was made when these orders were issued. This mistake I deem it my duty to correct. Unlers, therefore, instructed to the contrary by you, I shall revoke the above mentioned orders and direct the two officers above mentioned orders and direct the two officers above mentioned to remain at their post of present duty until further orders.

duty until further orders.

TYPHOID FEVER IN EVERY HOUSE.

Small Town in Pennsylvania Visited by Extraordinary Epidemic. Pittsburg, July 15.-Typhoid fever is epidemic

at Collingsburg, a small town twenty-five miles southwest of here. There are about thirty houses in the village, and in every house there are from one to five cases of the disease. Five children of a family named Litt have died, and a num ber of other families have lost one or more members. Physicians seem unable to check the

SAILED WITHOUT MISS ROOSEVELT.

Party Forced to Pursue the Manchuria in Tug and Launch. Honolulu, July 15.-Returning from Waikiki, Miss

Roosevelt, Mrs. Dubois, Senator Newlands and Congressman Longworth, who were guests of Sheriff Brown, were too late for the steamer Man-churia, which had already left the wharf. They were taken out on a tug which was carrying a large number of citizens to bid the party farewell and were transferred to a launch in the and then carried to the Manchuria.

BURGLARY, THEFT AND LARCENY.

Before closing your home for the summer secure a policy in THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY. Policies cover losses due to burgiars and sneak thieves and guarantee the honesty of servants. For rates and particulars, apply to any broker or to 66 Pine Street, New-York City.—Advt

Injured in Collision of Three Trains at 137th-st. Yard.

Ten men were injured in a crash between trains in the East Side subway yards at 137thst. yesterday afternoon, three of whom were taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, others being attended by physicians. The officials of the Interborough Company failed to report the accident, except to tell the police that the men had been injured washing car windows.

Seventeen cars were partially wrecked, the glass flying in every direction from the impact of the collision. Escapes among the workmen were of the narrowest character. The injured treated at the J. Hood Wright

Hospital were Sylvester Devine, of No. 427 West 54th-st.; John Davis, of No. 274 West 175th-st., and Peter Ham, of No. 319 East 56th-st. There are seven or eight tracks in the yards at this point in the subway, one of the centre

tracks being used for express trains and another for local trains, while two to the east and as Mrs. Wilson recovered consciousness on the way many to the west are used for the storing of to the hospital and, between her sobs, she cars so that the wheels and air brakes and other equipment may be inspected. Two trains stood on one of the westerly tracks shortly before 2 o'clock. They were eighteen or twenty feet apart. A third train was coming

south from a cross-over switch at about of her recovery. An internal hemorrhage is 138th-st., on the same track, preparatory to inspection, when it got beyond the control of the motorman It was said that there were airbrakes on the first car of the train and on none of the other cars. Owing to this the train was not in con-

trol at any time after full speed had been put on, according to a statement made last night by an eyewitness.

Glass in almost all of the seventeen cars included in the three trains was smashed.

Pits are between the tracks where the two trains were, for the employes to stand while at work on the running gear of the cars. In these pits were most of the men injured.

Sylvester Devine, a wireman, was one of those who were severely cut and more or less seriously bruised by being caught between the cars at the side of the trains that had been in collision. John Davis was the most seriously injured, it being reported that his head was cut, laying open the skull.

Many of the men at work in the yards in the immediate vicinity were saved by the shout that went up when the men saw that the crash was impending.

The gates leading to the street at 137th-st.

vere at once ordered locked, and no one was ad-

mitted unless he had the pass of the Interborough. A patrolman was on the scene a few minutes after the accident occurred. It was he who summoned the ambulances, two of which hurried to the wreck from the J. Hood Wright Hospital. An express train running south half a minuteafter the accident happened narrowly escaped crashing into the car which had been smashed.

The switch leading to those on which the wrecked cars were standing had been closed; otherwise the accident would have been of far greater magnitude. That a collision had taken place in the sub-

That a collision had taken place in the sub-way was known to hundreds of people, who con-gregated about the station when the ambu-lances reached the scene. No report of the ac-cident was made to Police Headquarters, with the exception of a report that two men had been thrown from a ladder.

Nothing probably would have been heard of the accident if the relatives of one of the men had not made inquiry, which developed the fact that the man was in the J. Hood Wright Hos-pital suffering from injuries received in the ac-cident. Two wrecking crews were at work for cident. Two wrecking crews were at work for seven or eight hours clearing the tracks.

BARGE SINKS SCHOONER.

Latter's Ca, ain Says Appeal for Aid Was Refused.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, July 15.-The British schooner Nimrod, Captain Hilton, bound from Edgewater, N. J., for Halifax with a cargo of coal, was run down and sunk by an unknown barge, while passing through the narrow channel of Pollock Rip Slue early to-day. Her crew of five men was landed here to-night by the tug

Astral. The weather was very thick at the time, and the Nimrod was running through the slue before a fresh southwest breeze, when, off the Gas Buoy, a tug with three barges was met. The tug and two of the barges passed, but the last barge swerved slightly, and struck the Nimrod on the port side, cutting her down below the water line. The five men barely had time to launch the stern boat when the Nimrod filled

and went down a short time afterward. The tug kept on after the collision and did not stop to ascertain the damage, although Captain Hilton hailed the vessel in response to an inquiry, and stated that the schooner was sinking. He says the only reply to his cry for help was "Guess you're all right." The tow disappeared within a minute. The five men rowed to the Pollock Rip Lightship and were taken on board.

Pollock Rip Lightship and were taken on board.
During the forenoon the tug Astral, bound west
with two barges, took the men on board and
landed them here to-night.

The Nimrod was a two-masted schooner of
118 tons and was four years old. She was valued
at \$6,000 and carried a cargo of 200 tons of hard
coal. She lies directly in the slue and is a serious obstruction to navigation.

BOODLERS TO GO FREE.

Prosecutor Fears It Is Impossible to Get Convictions.

[SY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.] Kansas City, Mo., July 15.-Mr. Sager, the St. Louis Circuit Attorney, is of the opinion that it is npossible to obtain convictions in any of the remaining boodle cases.

"I believe the country juries allow their opposition to this crime to be neutralized by a feeling of resentment against informers. In the city, while the sentiment against the crime is as strong as ever, sympathy for the men involved is growing apace. It is induced in part by a feeling that these men have been punished and have suffered enough. I have had men of high anding impor-tune me to dismiss the remaining boodle cases, advancing the reasons stated. This is idle, unhealthy and maudlin.

'I am going to prosecute these cases with all the ability and energy I can command. The question is, Can we enforce our laws under our system of jurisprudence, leaving the question of guilt to juries, or will sympathy and maudin sentimental-ity be permitted to sweep aside the obligations of those who are charged with the enforcement of

the law?"

Mr. Sager, who succeeded Mr. Folk as Circuit Attorney of St. Louis, has been unfortunate in his boodle cases, the two tried both resulting in acquittals.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Walter Langdon Says She Was Worried About Money.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Bridgeport, Conn., July 15.-Mrs. Janet Wilson, who escaped from the Hudson River Horpital for the Insane several days ago, shot herseif, probably mortally, to-night at about 6 o'clock. She sat on the edge of her bed before a mirror. Near her at the time was seated her young friend, Walter Langdon, who came to the Washington Bridge Tavern with her last Thurs-

Dr. Lewis, of Stratford, was summoned and found Mrs. Wilson in a precarious conditio and unconscious. A hack was ordered and taking Mrs. Wilson in his arms. Mr. Langdon carried her downstairs and into the carriage They were driven to the Bridgeport Hospital. pleaded with Mr. Langdon to save her.

"I want to live! I want to live! Why did I act so foolishly?" she meaned. The physicians at the hospital have been unable to find the bullet, and give only faint hopes

Mrs. Wilson's father, Philip Lowe, of New York, and Dr. Wilson, her husband, who is said to live in Middletown, this State, were tele graphed to. Up to a late hour no word had been received from Mrs. Wilson's husband, Walter Langdon, when seen at the hospital to-night, was greatly disturbed. He made the following

When the motorman in charge of the train approaching from the south realized that he could not stop his train before it crashed into the train at rest he jumped.

Such was the force of the collision that the rear car of the first train at rest telescoped into the front car of the second train. The two cars that had been telescoped were thrown over almost on their sides, blocking the track to the west of the express track as well as the one immediately west of that.

Class in almost all of the seventeen cars inserved on the south realized that he had papers of some sort to serve on her.

I told him to serve them, but he could not produce them. I do not know who this man was, but he had ordered three or four drinks of whiskey for her, and she was slightly under the influence of liquor. When she learned that this friend Charley had refused to give her assistance she became dejected, and sitting on the edge of the bed, where she had been eating the edge of the bed, where she had been eating some chop suey which we had sent to Bridgeport for, she placed a revolver to her breast and fired. Her clothing took fire, so close to her body did she hold the revolver. Mr. Balley slapped the fire out and a physician was called I carried Mrs. Wilson downstairs to the carriage, and held her all the way to the hospital I will not leave Mrs. Wilson now, no matter what happens. She needs a friend, and while I am placed in a very bad light, I am going to stay all through now and not desert her till the end, no matter what that is. the end, no matter what that is.

The revolver with which she shot herself was a 2 calibre, which I had in my dress suit case. and I never had any idea that she had it. Just before she shot herself she had asked me for a pencil, and had written on a piece of newspaper a note. The note read: "Charley, you are alone responsible for this." No, Charley has not been told of Mrs. Wilson's act. Let him read about it in the papers to morrow. in the papers to-morrow.

I may have a statement to make to-morrow

to more fully clear up this awful affair, but without Mrs. Wilson's consent I cannot say more, and she is in no condition to talk to-night. Mr. Langdon remained at the hospital all night waiting anxiously to hear any news from Mrs.

Wilson's bedside, Mrs. Wilson was the daughter of ex-Congressman Burrill Low. Saturday, July 1, she escaped from the Hudson Sanatorium, at Poughkeepsie was confined it was said a weakness for cocaine. The escape was said to have caused surprise at the institution, but it turned out that the woman was assisted in her escape by Walter Langdon, son of the director. Dr. Charles W. Langdon. A few days later the couple were found at a boarding house at Win-

Young Langdon declared then he would stick to the woman and could not be persuaded to return to his home. Mrs. Wilson was equally persistent in declaring that she would keep clear of her people. The institution, by request, it was said of Mr. Low, made no effort to take Mrs. Wilson back. Young Langdon and Mrs. Wilson left Winsted on July 13, and went to Bridgeport. Mrs. Wilson after obtaining a divorce from her first husband, became a matron in a sanatorium at Easton, Penn. She remained there until her marriage to Dr. Claude L. Wil-

KILLED AT RIFLE RANGE,

Marker Stepped from Rifle Pit a

Sea Girt.

(BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.] Sea Girt. N. J., July 15.—Stepping into the range of fire at the range of the State camp here-to-day, John Barenberg, aged twenty-one, a marker, was accidentally shot and died almost instantly. The young man was here last year as a scorer and marker and was known as a careful man. He was put in charge of the pit at five hundred yards this year.

There was skirmish firing by National Guardsmen this afternoon, and while it was going on Barenberg stepped outside of the north end of the rifle plt. Before his companions could utter a warning he fell back with a cry of "Help!" A stray bullet had hit him in the right shoulder. It is not known who fired the shot. Dr. Bray and Dr. J. H. McCullough hastened to the rifle pit, but Barenberg was dead when they reached the place.

General B. W. Spencer, inspector general of rifle practice, has repeatedly warned the men never to venture out of the pit until telephoned that it was safe to do so. The man's death was due entirely to his own thoughticssness. Word was sent to his relatives at No. 419 East S8th-st., New-York.

THOUGHT IT HIS OWN FUNERAL

Undertaker Sees Man Supposed To Be in Hearse Walking in Street. [BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Wilkesbarre, Penn., July 15.-Thomas McNelus, of Hazleton, yesterday saw what purported to be his own funeral. It was only a hearse driven from the morgue by an undertaker, who when he saw Mc-Nelus nearly fell from his seat. When he recovered he turned his horses around and drove back to The body had been sent from the Retreat Hos-

pital labelled by some mistake Thomas McNelus. who had recently been discharged as cured. It looked like him, and his friends mourned him as dead. The authorities are new trying to discover whose body they have.

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